```
In [31]: %matplotlib inline
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   import mpl_toolkits
```

In [32]: data = pd.read_csv("C:\\Temp\\house_data.csv")

In [33]: data.head()

Out[33]:

	id	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	١
0	7129300520	20141013T000000	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	5650	1.0	
1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	7242	2.0	
2	5631500400	20150225T000000	180000.0	2	1.00	770	10000	1.0	
3	2487200875	20141209T000000	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	5000	1.0	
4	1954400510	20150218T000000	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	8080	1.0	

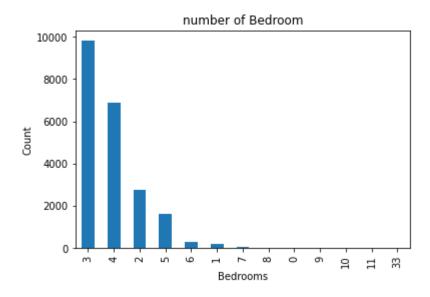
5 rows × 21 columns

In [34]: data.describe()

Out[34]:

	id	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	
count	2.161300e+04	2.161300e+04	21613.000000	21613.000000	21613.000000	2.161300e+04	216
mean	4.580302e+09	5.400881e+05	3.370842	2.114757	2079.899736	1.510697e+04	
std	2.876566e+09	3.671272e+05	0.930062	0.770163	918.440897	4.142051e+04	
min	1.000102e+06	7.500000e+04	0.000000	0.000000	290.000000	5.200000e+02	
25%	2.123049e+09	3.219500e+05	3.000000	1.750000	1427.000000	5.040000e+03	
50%	3.904930e+09	4.500000e+05	3.000000	2.250000	1910.000000	7.618000e+03	
75%	7.308900e+09	6.450000e+05	4.000000	2.500000	2550.000000	1.068800e+04	
max	9.900000e+09	7.700000e+06	33.000000	8.000000	13540.000000	1.651359e+06	
4							•

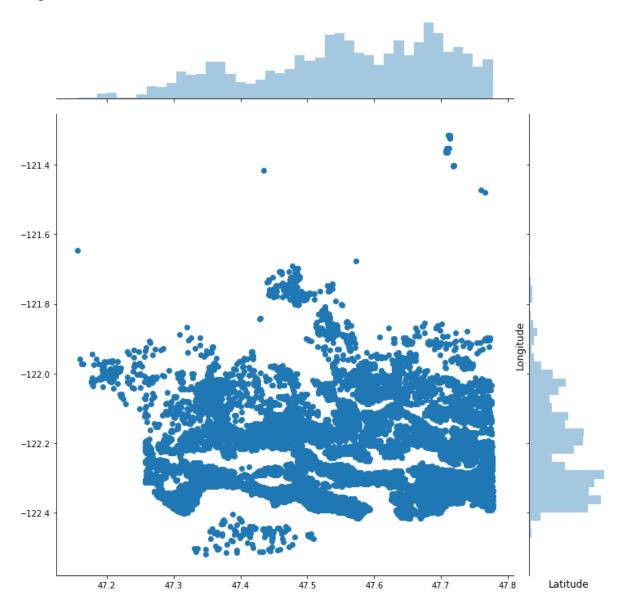
```
In [35]: data['bedrooms'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('number of Bedroom')
    plt.xlabel('Bedrooms')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    sns.despine
```



C:\Users\ddeha\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:2264: UserWarn
ing: The `size` parameter has been renamed to `height`; please update your co
de.

warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)

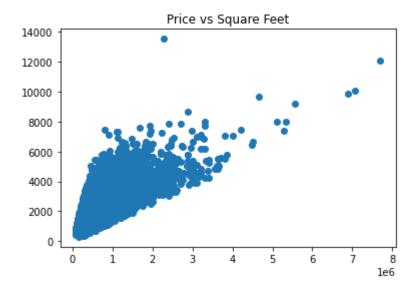
<Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes>



TypeError: 'module' object is not callable

```
In [37]: plt.scatter(data.price,data.sqft_living)
   plt.title("Price vs Square Feet")
```

Out[37]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Price vs Square Feet')



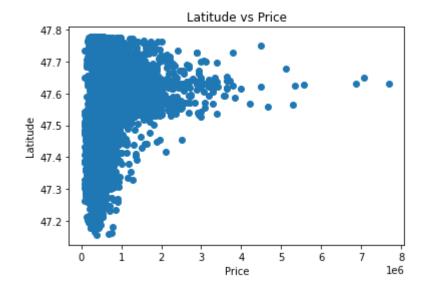
In [38]: plt.scatter(data.price,data.long)
 plt.title("Price vs Location of the area")

Out[38]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Price vs Location of the area')

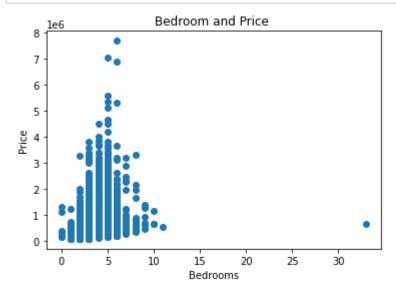


```
In [39]: plt.scatter(data.price,data.lat)
    plt.xlabel("Price")
    plt.ylabel('Latitude')
    plt.title("Latitude vs Price")
```

Out[39]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Latitude vs Price')

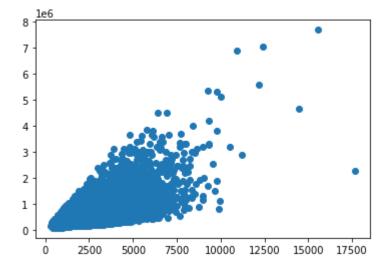


In [40]: plt.scatter(data.bedrooms,data.price)
 plt.title("Bedroom and Price ")
 plt.xlabel("Bedrooms")
 plt.ylabel("Price")
 plt.show()
 sns.despine



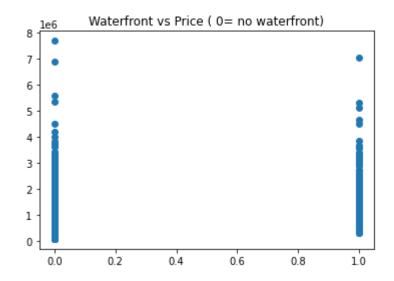
```
In [41]: plt.scatter((data['sqft_living']+data['sqft_basement']),data['price'])
```

Out[41]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x15ee3af6e80>



```
In [42]: plt.scatter(data.waterfront,data.price)
    plt.title("Waterfront vs Price ( 0= no waterfront)")
```

Out[42]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Waterfront vs Price (0= no waterfront)')



```
In [43]: train1 = data.drop(['id', 'price'],axis=1)
```

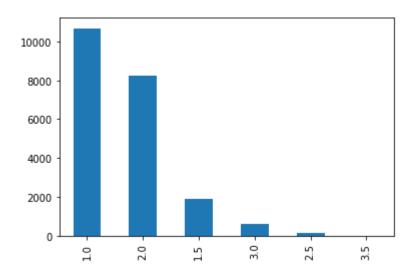
In [44]: train1.head()

Out[44]:

	date	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	condit
0	20141013T000000	3	1.00	1180	5650	1.0	0	0	
1	20141209T000000	3	2.25	2570	7242	2.0	0	0	
2	20150225T000000	2	1.00	770	10000	1.0	0	0	
3	20141209T000000	4	3.00	1960	5000	1.0	0	0	
4	20150218T000000	3	2.00	1680	8080	1.0	0	0	
4									>

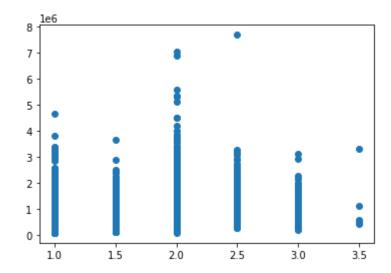
In [45]: data.floors.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')

Out[45]: <AxesSubplot:>



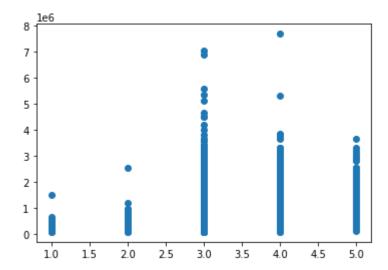
In [46]: plt.scatter(data.floors,data.price)

Out[46]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x15ee3715a60>



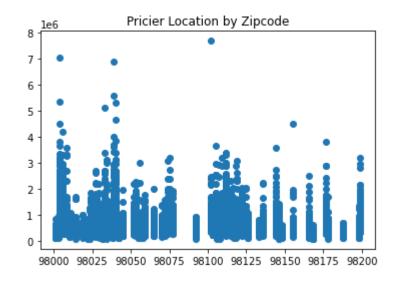
```
In [47]: plt.scatter(data.condition,data.price)
```

Out[47]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x15ee37791c0>



```
In [48]: plt.scatter(data.zipcode,data.price)
   plt.title("Pricier Location by Zipcode")
```

Out[48]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Pricier Location by Zipcode')



```
In [49]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [50]: reg = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [51]: labels = data['price']
    conv_dates = [1 if values == 2014 else 0 for values in data.date ]
    data['date'] = conv_dates
    train1 = data.drop(['id', 'price'],axis=1)
```

```
In [52]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [53]: x_train , x_test , y_train , y_test = train_test_split(train1 , labels , test_size = 0.10,random_state = 2)
In [54]: reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[54]: LinearRegression()
In [55]: reg.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[55]: 0.7320342760357544
In [56]: from sklearn import ensemble clf = ensemble.GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators = 400, max_depth = 5, min_samples_split = 2, learning_rate = 0.1, loss = 'ls')
In [57]: clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[57]: GradientBoostingRegressor(max_depth=5, n_estimators=400)
In [58]: clf.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[58]: 0.9204035711689568
```